

varieties of garden carrots do extra well. Chantenay, Danvers Half Long and Scarlet Intermediate are very good. Sow one inch deep, and thin three to five inches apart.

CORN.

For sweet green corn the Red and White Cob Cory are probably the best. Plant in rows three feet apart. Sow seed about June 1st.

PARSNIPS.

This is a very acceptable table vegetable, easily grown and a long keeper. Sow early in the spring, one inch deep, and thin to five inches. Satisfactory varieties are Manitoba Prize, Hollow Crown and Student.

ONIONS.

Onion seed may be sown in the fall just before frost sets in. It is, however, better sown early in the spring; or it can be sown like cabbage seed, in box or hoed, and transplanted in the garden, and no class of plants is so easy to transfer or pays better for the trouble. The soil for onions requires to be firm or even hard. Sow one inch deep, tramp well down, and thin plants three to five inches apart. Large Red Wetherfield, Early Australian Brown, Danvers' Yellow Globe and Red Globe are some of the best croppers and keepers.

POTATOES.

Very many fail growing potatoes successfully year after year, chiefly from planting in soil made dry in the preparation. Potato sets, if not cut large, dry rot when planted in dry soil. Only whole potatoes will germinate when planted under such conditions, and many of these die after germination. Potatoes require a loose, mellow soil, moist but not too wet when planted, and this is available each spring only on fallowed land. Sets, cut fairly large, with two eyes in each, planted in rows thirty